In Supplementary Proceedings He Confesses Having Discounted Worthless Paper, Knowing That the Makers Were Insolvent.

HIS VERACITY IMPEACHED.

Flatly Contradicted on Many Important Points by Cashier Bostwick, of the Custom House.

FATHER AND SON DISAGREE.

Young Cornell Says the Ex-Governor Took the Note for a Firm Indebtedness, but the Latter Controverts His Son's Statement.

The many unfortunate business ventures of ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell have served heretofore to bring a great name into unpleasant prominence. As published in the Henald last May Governor Cornell's association with James A. Simmons in what were plainly note kiting operations to raise money to stave off an impending crash in his affairs was a revelation to his many friends.

It was then believed that the ex-Governor's mind had been affected by his numerous troubles, and all sorts of excuses were made for him.

It appears, however, from recent admissions made by ex-Governor Cornell in his examination on supplementary proceedings in actions brought against him and others by the Garfield National Bank to recover moneys advanced on paper made or indorsed by him that he frequently knew this paper to be worthless when he indorsed it, and that his confederates knew it as well. The advances were obtained mainly on Governor Cor-nell's representation to the bank that the makers of the paper which he presented to the bank for discount were responsible persons, when he knew that they were insolvent.

CORNELL'S PARTNERS IN THE GAME.

The notes floated in this way were one for \$749 81, made by William L. Bostwick, cashier of the New York Custom House; one for \$678 92, made by B. G. Jayne; one for \$542 07, made by Charles E. Cornell & Co. (A. B. Cornell being the company), and one for \$1,101, made by Robert E. Lester. All these notes were indersed by ex Governor Cornell.

At the maturity of the above notes they were unpaid and went to protest, and later the parties to them were joined as defendants in actions to recover the amounts begun by the Garfield National Bank. Judgment was duly entered and execution issued, but returned unsatisfied. On the examina-tion in supplementary proceedings of ex-Governor Cornell and his friends in the note kiting business some remarkable facts were elicited which have never yet been made public. Cashier of the Custom House William L. Bost-

wick and Governor Cornell contradicted each other as to the understanding which existed between them in reference to their transactions. For example Bostwick was asked:-

"At the time you gave him those notes you knew he was going to negotiate them at the bank?

A. No sir, I did not. I said to him, You can't use my paper, there are a great many thousand dollars of judgments against me; he said he knew

And further on Mr. Bostwick was asked :-ADMITS HIS INSOLVENUY. "You were in the Custom House when you gave

him those notes at different times." "A part of them?" "And you knew he was raising money in the mar-

ket on them?" "I don't know. I suppose so."

"You knew at that time there were a large number of judgments against you?"

"Certainly; so did Cornell." "Where are they?" "In Ithaca, New York. Judgments on past trans-

actions growing out of the Ithaca Organ Company,

actions growing out of the Ithaca Organ Company, which I had indorsed for."

"Did you have any conversation with Cornell as to the fact that you were absolutely insolvent?"

"I don't know that I had any conversation, because he knew all about it."

When ex-Governor Cornell was confronted with this teatimony ou his own examination he dented the truth of the above statement of Bostwick. Governor Cornell persisted in the claim that he knew nothing of Bostwick's insolvency at the time. Here is his testimony on this point in full:

"Didn't you know that Bostwick had judgments against him in Ithaca?"

"No, sir."

"Did you not know that the firm he was in was in the hands of a receiver for years?"

"I knew the organ company was."

"You knew that he was a bankrupt?"

"I'd do not."

"Mr. Cornell, you wish to be understood as stating that the statement made by Mr. Bostwick under oath, in which he says that you knew that there were a lot of judgments against him at the time he gave you these notes—that that statement is not true?"

were a lot of judgments against him at the time he gave you these notes—that that statement is not true?"

"I think I knew nothing about it."

After some further close questioning the admission was drawn from Cornell that he was still liable on several notes of Boatwick's. The ex-Governor thought these notes had not gone to protest, but were renewed. The object of this line of examination, however, was to compel the ex-Governor to admit that he had known of the existence of these notes when he offered the note at issue for discount. Ex-Governor Cornell was also obliged to admit that he had not disclosed this fact to President Cheney when he presented the note.

Bostwick in giving his assets, most of which were encumbered real estate, states that it was all covered by a mortgage for \$6,000, given to A. B. Cornell in 184 to secure him as indorser on notes given for money borrowed at the Bank of North America and the Fourth National Bank of New York, by the Ithaca Organ and Plano Company.

Bostwick was president of the company and Cornell was a stockholder.

CHOWNING CORNELL INTO A CORNER.

When ex-Governor Cornell was asked whether this statement of Bostwick's was true he said it was. "So that," continued the releatiess cross-questioner, "as a matter of fact, when you took the note to the bank Bostwick's note you had a large number of notes on which you were indorser and for which Bostwick's note you had a large number of notes on which you were indorser and for which Bostwick had given you this mortgage, "But they were everdue in 1889?"

Think the notes were kept renewed."

After considerable more dodging of a direct answer to the questions, Governor Cornell was obliged to admit that only some of the notes had been paid. He again retierated his story that he had no dishonest motive in floating Bostwick's note policy men and dishonest motive in floating Bostwick's note policy and the season of the order to the past in the ex-Governor knew all about his insolvency.

"Ex-Governor Cornell's attention was again direc

"Was that statement time?"
"Was that statement time?"
"I did not know the fact that there were a large or mumber of judgments outstanding at the time fact him."

number of judgments outstanding at against him."
"You knew he was insolvent?"
"I can't say that I did."
"Will you swear that he was solvent?"

"No, sir."
"And in the face of that you took that paper to the bank for discount?"

"You were borrowing considerable paper at that time around the market, were you not?"

"Yes sir."

"And yet you were borrowing notes from him and you knew he was not able to pay?"

"Yes."

"How did you get it?"
"I got it in renewal of other notes that had ma-tured."

posed of his son and himself. His son made the note and he indorsed it.

"Was there any such firm in existence in November, 1889, as C. E. Cornell & Co.?"

"Yes, sir."

"The company was established to carry on a milling business."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."
"Had it not been long out of existence before
November 11 and closed up?"
"They had sold their milling establishment during that preceding year."
"And you knew that when you made that note?"
"The note was given on account of indebtedness
to me."
"Your son account of indebtedness

"Your son gave you a note drawn by himself, of which he was the maker, to pay your indebtedness?"

ness?"
"Your son had no means in 1889 either, did he?"
"He was engaged in practising law at that time."
"He had no visible means at that time except what he earned in law?"
"Nothing of any amount."
"Do you wish to be put on the record that you asked your son to give you a note in the name of the firm of C. E. Cornell & Co., which firm had gone out of business nearly a year before and sold its plant?" "This note was given in settlement of indebted-ness to me."

A PECULIAR TRANSACTION.

"You knew at the time when you went to the bank to get that note discounted that that firm was not in existence."

"It was in existence."

"It sold the mill?"

"Yes, sir."

"You did not tell President Cheney, of the Garfield Bank, that either, did you?"

"Probably not."

field Bank, that either, did you?"
"Probably not."
It was also drawn from ex-Governor Cornell that he did not tell President Cheney that young Cornell was practising law at the time the note was offered for discount. The plant of the firm of C. E. Cornell & Co. was sold for \$5,000 or \$6,000, and the money used to pay off the indebtedness of the firm. Soon after this young Cornell got a position as a clerk in the Sub-Treasury, and gave up practising law.

tising law.

On January 30 last the examination of ex-Governor Cornell was continued, and the subject of his means of livelihood was gone into as follows:—
"Are you receiving any salary of any kind to-day from anywhere?"

"You are not doing anything?"

"No, sir."

'You are not doing anything?"

'No, sir."

'You have no means of livelihood?"

'None of any consequence."

'What do you mean by that?"

'I have a little money in my pocket."

Lives by hornowing money."

'By borrowing money."

'By borrowing money."

'From whom do you borrow it?"

'Some from my wife."

'Is she a woman of means?"

'How much is she worth?"

'Perhaps ten or fifteen thousand."

At this hearing ex-Governor Cornell produced a statement showing the amount of collaterals held by different paople upon loans made to him. In this statement it was shown that Mrs. Mary A. Cornell had loaned him \$58,300 in bonds of the North-western Telegraph Company. Ex-Governor Cornell sold these bonds two years ago. A part of them he sold to Cornell University, and with the proceeds he paid various loans, some made by the Mercantile Trust Company and the Union Trust Company.

"Did these trust companies hold any security?"

'Collaterals of some kind."

'What did you do with the collaterals?"

'I think these loans were made on these bonds."

'I thought you said you sold the bonds to the Cornell University."

'I think the bonds had been held by the trust company for these loans for some time.'

Ex-Governor Cornell said he had borrowed \$47,400 from his sister, Mary E. Cornell, of Ithaca, about five years previously. These were also bonds which he sold to Cornell University, using the proceeds to pay off other loans. He gave his sister collateral for the bonds. He borrowed \$25,000 in cash from his brother, Franklin C. Cornell.

nell.

THE CORNELL AND JAYNE NOTE.

Ex-Governor Cornell also carried on extensive operations with Mr. Benaiah G. Jayne, of No. 131 West Fortleth street, who, on his examination in supplementary proceedings, stated that he was in no business but was trying to negotiate two or three things by which he could get to do something. Mr. Jayne made a note for \$075 93 on December 3, 1889, payable to the order of A. B. Cornell, and Cornell had it discounted at the Garfield Bank. There was apparently no consideration for this note. Jayne himself said.—"If really owed him nothing, but still, as the account stood, there was a balance due."

"How did you expect to pay that note at the time low did you expect to pay that note at the time

you gave it?"
"I had two or three things in view."
"Did you have any means at the time you gave this note, or made it, of meeting it when it came

"Pid you have any means at the "Did you have any means at the this note, or made it, of meeting it when it came this note, or made it, of meeting it when it came this note, or made it, of meeting it when it came this note, or made it, of meeting it when it came this note, or made it, of meeting it when it came that it note."

"Yoe, sir, that it had no means in reach visible at that time."

"Did you know that Cornell got it from you to got, it discounted at the Garfield Bank?"

"No, sir, that it had no means in reach visible at that time."

"No, sir, that it had no means in reach visible at that time."

"No, sir, that it had no means in reach visible at that time."

"No, sir, that it had no means in reach visible at that the note of the it had gore out of his had been discounted or that it had gone out of his had been discounted or that it had gone out of his had been discounted or that it had gone out of his had been discounted or that it had gone out of his found artichaula.

"He knew that it was a man of means at one time, and that I had lost a great deal of money."

"He knew that if I had means I would pay him, and that I had lost a great deal of money."

"He knew that if I had means I would pay him, or had to pay something that means at the time."

"Ho knew that if I had means I would pay him, or had to pay something that means at the time."

"He knew that if I had means I would pay him, or had to pay something that was more pressing."

Consett constant.

Ex-Governor Cornell, on the other hand, protested before the Commissioner that he did not was a renewal note. You did not even remember whether the note was a renewal note, you did not even remember whether the note was a renewal note, you did not even remember whether the note was a renewal note, you did not even remember whether the note was a renewal note, you did not even remember whether the note was a renewal note, you did not even remember whether the note was a renewal note, you did not even remember whether the note was a renewal note, you did not

"Assuming that Jayne tells the truth, and there is no reason for his telling an untruth, and that the note given to you was a renewal note. You did not disclose that fact to the bank at the time you presented it for discount?"

"I presume not."

Governor Cornell, on being pressed further to show what he knew about Jayne's financial condition, said he knew he bad been a man of considerable means, although at the time he gave the note he was living in Colorado, and he did not know what his exact means were.

Mr. Charles E. Cornell, the son of the ex-Governor, was subjected to a searching examination in reference to his own and his father's affairs. Mr. Cornell is a fierk in the Sub-Treasury and receives for his services thore an annual salary of \$1,200. He testified that himself and wife and anon were living in the same house with his father and mother and his mother's sister. Mr. Cornell was very ignorant as to how the household expenses were liquidated. He didn't know who paid the rent of the Yonkers house.

"Who pays the household expenses there?"

house.
"Who pays the household expenses there?"
"I don't know."
"Are you paying a portion of them?"
"A portion, Yes, sir,"
"But you don't know who pays the other por-

tion?"

"No sir."

"What is the rent of the house?"

"I don't know."

"And you don't know whether your mother is paying the rent or not?"

"I am not sure. No sir."

"Anour THAT NOTE.

Mr. Cornell next described the inception, rise and fail of the Milling Company which he and his faither ran under the firm name of Charles E. Cornell & Company. He said the company was formed to manufacture rose mait, and proved a failure, so that it was liquidated. He said that although the business had been stopped the firm had never been dissolved. It had simply come to an end.

"For what purposs did you give this note?"

"I could not say. The financial part of our business was conducted by my father."

Mr. Cornell couldn't remember without seeing it whether the note was made by his father or himself, or whether it was given for a firm indebtedness.

"Anyway, you can refresh your memory?"

csa.

"Anyway, you can refresh your memory?"
No: I have no means of knowing."
"Did you keep books in your business?"
"At the mills I did, but not for a long time since."
"Where are they at the present time?"
"I don't know."

"I don't know."

Mr. Cornell didn't know whether the note was an accommodation note or not, and despite the testimony of his father that the note was for a personal indebtedness of his son to him Mr. Cornell did not know whether or not he owed his father any money

who whether of the act that you don't know whether you owed your rather, Alonzo B. Cornell, any money?"

"I should say we did."

"And you gave him this note in payment?"

"That I don't know."

GETTING OUT THE TRUTH.

"And you gave him this note in payment?"
"That I don't know."

GETTING OUT THE TRUTH.

Mr. Cornell was flually forced to admit that the milling business ceased long before the note was made which his father had discounted by the Garnield Bank.
"So that the firm was really out of existence?"
"I don't know."
"Do you mean to say you don't know when the firm ceased to conduct its business?"
"We were paying off its indebtedness."
Mr. Cornell, when pressed into a corner, invariably replied that he knew little about the financial part of the business. He was at the mill. He couldn't possibly know whether the firm had any means of paying that note when it was issued. He admitted that it was possible that his father might have signed the note instead of himself, as his father had full power to sign the name of Charles E. Cornell & Co.
"You think you gave him your firm notes as an individual for the purpose of raising money at the Garfield Bank?"
"No, sir, I don't think so,"
"Well, then, what is it?"
"I can't say,"
"Then you don't know anything about it?"
"No, sir."
It will be seen, then, that the above testimony is

"Yes."
"How did you get it?"
"How did you get it?"
"It will be seen, then, that the above testimeny is in direct contravention of that of ex-Governor Cornell finself, who declared that the note was given by his son in consideration of a personal indebtedness. But the ex-Governor, by his own admissions at the Garfield Bank.

Governor Cornell testified that the firm was com-

TAMMANY CHIEFS ENJOY A LIVELY "SCRAP.

First a Banquet, Then Carmencita, and Then a Battle Royal Between Black Boys, a la Queensberry.

ALL IN HONOR OF COLONEL FELLOWS

How Herman Oelrichs, Judge Martine, Register Fitzgerald and Other Great Braves of the Wigwam Brought Off on Interesting Event.

On that high and breezy upland where St. Nicholas avenue rushes across 185th street there stands a lofty, broad and old fashioned wooden house. It was the theatre last night of an enter tainment fitted to warm the cockles of any man's

I will wager a small sum that when Mr. Ward McAllister reads of it in his HEBALD this morning he will gnaw the lip of envy. In all his thirty years' Lucullian experience as a deviser of toots and decorous high jinks his heart never conceived anything so daring as the dinner, dance and fight given by Mr. Hugh Stevenson in honor of Colonel

Let me be exact. The gorgeous front of the dinner card has this inscription in neat but not gaudy letters of purple, blue, gray and mauve, modestly set off with flashes of gold:—

Dinner to Colebrate the Election of HON. JOHN R. FELLOWS To the 52d Congress, Wednesday, February Eleventh, 1891. Above this was a dainty engraving of the Capitol at Washington, whose walls will soon reel beneath Colonel Fellows' oratory.

THE GUESTS.

Mr. Stavenson's guests who helped to honor Colonel Fellows and hide away the dinner were Judge Randolph Martine, District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll, Justice Peter Mitchell, Register Fitzgerald, James Fitzpatrick, Thomas Buck, Herman Celrichs, William J. Duffy, P. O'Shea, Richard S. Newcombe, J. H. Caryl and J. S. Carvalho.

Letters of regret came from Mayor Grant, Corpo-ration Counsel Clark, Commissioner Martin and other great men of Tammany. But those who were present were of the very cream of Tammany Hall. I doubt whether you could find anywhere a more distinguished Tammany gathering.

In the good old days when Nero fiddled and made Rome how! it was his happy custom to promote digestion by inviting a few gladiator gentlemen from Thrace and elsewhere to drop in after dessert and chop one another's heads off. Tammany fiddles and makes New York howl nowadays (for joy, of course), and Tammany likes to atimulate assimila course), and Tammany likes to stimulate assimilation by the feats of glasilators. They are not required to chop each other's heads off. We do
things better now.

I say nothing here about Carmencita's dancing.
That was out of sight, as usual.

A FIRE MENU.

The fight was the thing. The dinner was good.
Here is the mean with which the caterer whetted
the featsers' desire for combat:—

Blue Points on the deep shelf. Haut Sautsenes. That Satisface.

Clear green turtle. Consemmé royale.

Fante shorry, very dry.

Nous d'actraix.

Variés. Timbas d'actraix.

Variés. Timbas d'actraix.

Saumon du Kenusbec, sauce hellandaise.

Salade de concombre. Pomme, persilade.

Château Latour bianche.

battle feeling.
At all events the banqueters meandered into the drawing room on the southern side of the house after eleven o'clock, and merely endured the bottere and cachecus with which Carmencita favored them.

CARMENCIPA DOES HER TURN.

She had come all the way from Twenty-third atreet to dance before Washington Heights and true greatnesse. She brought her orchestra with her. But the intoxication of her dancing took no hold on her observers.

In vain she tripped through the taranicila and whirled and darted in the Jandange, in response to loud but feeble-hearted encores. The Tammany men admired her, it is true, but they were made of sterner stuff than the mere dance leving Spaniards or Frenchmen.

Carmencits went panting to her corner at twenty minutes past eleven o'clock. Colonel Fellows murmured a few neatly turned periods into her pink little Andainsian ear and refreshed her much. I suppose that if host Hugh Stevenson were not a bachelor the history of the svening would end right here.

backers and the control of the contr

pounds over weight, but Marcellus is willing to give him half a stone and a beating. He has the more science."

Up from the cavernous basement came the warriors. The stairway creaked as they pranced but the ward. Black were they as the hinges of night and muscular as good gladiators should be. Light in weight they were, but heavy in science. They were fit as fiddles.

"Trained to the minute," was Hermann Oeirichs' comment. "I never saw men better conditioned." The lads were Jesse and Marcellus Belafield, of Jersey City, brothers, but desperate in their desire to slug each other. There was the usual delay in selecting the referee, if I may borrow the language of contemporary puglistic history, but finally Mr. Carvaiho consented to act. He explained that the warriors were to smite with the fits according to the rules formulated by the Marquis of Queensberry. The aforesaid fists were thinly concealed in gloves.

"Is this 'go' fixed?" asked Richard Newcombe, suspiciously. "Are you two going to 'throw us down' and give us the grand, cold cross?"

"Naw boss," replied Jesse, proudly. "Me an' me brunder is on der level. Der ain't no fakin' about us. We're t'umpin' for de stuf, an' der one dat 'umps hardest gits de most rocks—see? Yer won't have no call to kick."

"I don't believe such shocking things will be permitted!" exclaimed Judge Martine, with apprehension.

"Aw, go an' take a run and jump up in de air!" exclaimed Judge Martine, with appre-

hension.

"Aw, go an' take a run and jump up in de air!"
exclaimed Marcellus, scornfully.

If you know Judge Martine, gentle reader, you can guess how difficult he would find it it to carry out this scornful suggestion. Marcellus didn't know to whom he was talking.

"Time!"

"Time!"

The black warriors advanced cautiously for—
ROUND 1.—Toe to toe they stood, such alert, but indisposed to take the issed. Hermann Usirichs was Jesse's second. Thomas Buck was bahind Marcelius. Each second encouraged nis man with chirups and clucks and gentle whistlings such as all the fancy know. The lads cost times of armless white silk shirts and long black trucks the standard the fine that the same of armless white silk shirts and long black trucks are such as all the same of a standard the same of the sa

Bang! Maccellus, with his long reach, landed a hot left hander on Jesse's chin. The Tammany sports clapped their hands for joy.

Biff!

Biff Jesse's right impinged on his brother's short ribs with such effect that the receiver granted. They einched, but narted company at Referee Carvaiho's orders. Again Marcellus leads his leift but Jesse durks it am gets in a grand right hand smash on the big fellow's week. "As neat a right hand cross-counter as ever I saw." murmurs De Laneey Nicoli approvingly. Carmencita is happy and whispers "Brase!" encouragingly to the counter hisser. The round ends in a furious raily just as Timekeoper 'Lary' cuits time. ROUND 2.—Jesse's good luck has made him occky. He tries to sot the pace and foolishly "rushes" his man. Marcellus meets him with stiff left hand jabs. One established the recommendations of the Codification Committee on Fish and Game Laws established the resonant of the Codification Committee on Fish and Game Laws would be considered and acted upon to-day.

in a state of coma.

BUT WHICH ONE—THIS IS, WON?

"Jesse wins!" cries Mr. Newcombe.

"Marcellus has knocked him out!" says Mr.

Fitsgeraid. The referce alone is silent. The babel
grows every moment. As I hurry for the "L" train
the last sounds I hear are like this:—

"Tell you it's Jesse—it's Marcey—it's Marjellus—I mean Marjelley—who says Jesselius wins,
hey?"

I wonder who did win, anyhow?

GOVERNOR GORDON'S LOSS.

FORCED TO BORROW MONEY IN ORDER TO MAKE HIS EXIT FROM JERSEY CITY.

Ex-Governor and Senator-elect Gordon is in financial straits. At least he was on Tuesday afternoon. He was too poor to buy a ticket to Georgia. He had to negotiate a small loan to get out of Jersey He reached the Pennsylvania Railroad depot yes

terday to go home by the Congressional express, and to travel in the most comfortable style possible proposed engaging a cushioned chair and sleep ing berth in the luxuriously equipped Pullman coach. He advanced to the Pullman Car Company's office and was cordially greated by Agent Williams. HIS MONEY GONE. It was fortunate that he was acquainted with the

sleeper were selected. Then the ex-Governor buried his hand in his pocket, as the chairs and sleepers are sold, not given away. He delved, then looked surprised and began an investigation to find what his other pockets contained. He exhumed a lot of papers, but no cash. He was "broke."

"broke."

OBLIGED TO BOINGW CASH.

To Agent Williams he imparted the fact that he was just \$179 richer half an hour before when he left his hotel after paying his bill. He usually carries his money in his feb pocket, but in his haste had either been robbed by a pickpocket, slipped the money over the waistband of his trousers or on the outside of the pocket and lost it. He was relieved of his temporary embarrassmeat for a short time by the agent, and was enabled to return to this city and secure enough money to carry him to his destination.

Free Extracts from "LIGHT OF THE WORLD," by

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD, will be published in the HERALD

NEXT SUNDAY. by arrangement with FUNK & WAGNALLS.

GIRL AND LOVER MISSING.

IT IS SUPPOSED MISS HUBBARD AND YOUNG HALZMAN HAVE ELOPED.

Miss Edith Hubbard and Christopher Halzma have eloped from the village of Good Ground, L. I. Halzman is a dredger, employed on the steam dredger used in despening the Shinnecock Canal. He boarded with Barney Hubbard, Edith's father. He boarded with Barney Hubbard, Edith's father.

Hubbard has three pretty daughters, Edith being the eldest. John Falmer, one of the young men of the village, had for some time been very attentive to Edith, and his attentions were approved by Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard. Edith did not reciprocate Palmer's love, and when Halzman obtained board at the Hubbard house Edith bestowed her affections upon him.

When Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard saw the attentions paid to Edith by Halzman they became very angry. Mr. Hubbard ordered Halzman on Saturday night last to find other quarters.

After supper Halzman left the house, and shortly after his departure Edith also was missed from the parental home. Since then neither she nor Halzman have been heard from. It is supposed they have been married.

Halzman is a good looking fellow and bears a good reputation.

DEAD TWO DAYS, GAS TURNED ON.

LODGER GILLIGAN HAD NOT BEEN SEEN SINCE

MONDAY UNTIL HIS CORPER WAS FOUND.

Mrs. C. A. Davis, of No. 657 Sixth avenue, called upon Policeman General last night to break open the door of the second civer front promise. the door of the second story front room to discover the witereabouts of a lodger, Victor Gilligan,

who had rented the room last Friday. Gilligan had not been seen since Monday.

When the policeman broke in the room was filled with gas. Gilligan was lying on the bed dead. Every crack in the door had been stuffed with cotton and every gas burner in the room was turned

on. It is supposed that Gilligan had been dead for two days. Glennen reported the case to the Thirtieth street station house and the Coroner was notified. RUN OVER BY A STREET CAR.

John B. Hays, ten years old, of No. 83 King street and Gerald Griffin, eight years old, of No. 33 Carmine street, were playing on Houston street, near Hudson street, yesterday evening about halfpast six o'clock. They started to run

past six o'clock. They started to run across the street in opposite directions, came violently together near the middle of the street and fell to the ground in front of car No. 5 of the Houston and West street line, which was driven by James Reagan, of No. 189 East Sixty-fourth street.

The ear struck the boys. Griffin was picked up by some of his friends and carried to his home. Hays was able to walk home.
Heagan was arrested, but Haya' father refused to make any charge against him and he was discharged. Later in the evening Griffin's father reported at the Prince street police station that his little son had been sent to the St. Vincent Heepital in an extremely critical condition. He had sustained a compound frasture of the 1st thigh, his right hip had been dislocated and he was also injured about the head and internally.

The father said he wanted to make a complaint against Reagan and the police started out again to arrest him.

SKELETON IN THE GILSEY CLOSET.

George Crowe, one of a gang of workmen em ployed in demolishing the house known as the Gilsey homestead, No. 35 West Twenty-eighth street, adjoining the site of the recently burned Fifth Avenue Theatre, made a curious find yesterday afternoon. In one of the dark closets of the house suspended by a string, he discovered the akeleton of a human right arm. It was sent to the West Thirtieth street police station and the Coroner was notified.

The arm is evidently that of a woman, and was probably, many years ago, the property of a medical student. It is dry with age and exposure to the air, and had been carefully prepared for use as a "specimen."

PUBLISHERS IN CONVENTION.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association

held the first session of their annual conference in the Hoffman House yesterday. President James W. Scott, of the Chicago Herald, called w. Scott, of the Chicago Herald, called the meeting to order and the usual rontine business was taken up. Treasurer W. M. Laffan read his report, which showed the association's finances toghe in an excellent condition. The total receipts for the year were \$1,707 and the expenditures \$6,087.

About three hundred members of the association, who represent newspapers in all parts of the country, were present. The Convention will be continued to-day.

BROOK TROUT FRY IN DEMAND.

The State Fish Commissioners continued their regular monthly meeting at No. 81 Fulton street yesterday. Commissioner Blackford presided. The

THIRD VICTIM OF THE "L' WITHIN THREE WEEKS.

Car Coupler John Stringer Crushed to Death by an Engine in the Yards at 145th Street and Columbus Avenue.

GREEN HAND LIKE THE OTHERS.

His Neck Broken and Head, Face and Hands Crushed, While the Lantern He Had Been Carrying Burned Brightly on the Car Platform.

John Stringer, forty-three years old, of No. 71 East 180th street, a car coupler employed in the yards of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company at 145th street and Columbus avenue, met a horrible death while at work late last evening.

He was engaged in uncoupling an engine from a

train of cars which had arrived from down town, when he slipped and fell between the rear of the engine and the front platform of the foremost The train was backing at the time, and the engine passed over Stringer, killing him instantly. His

neck was broken by the brake shoe and his face and head were badly disfigured. The body was reagent, as it saved him from considerable embar-rassment a few moments later. The chair and moved to a switch house and the police were no-THIRD WITHIN THREE WEEKS.

This is the third fatal accident on the elevated roads within the last three weeks. In each case the victim has been a new employe, who was killed through his own carelessness or unfamiliarity with railroad work. Stringer had only been at work in the yards for

about ten days, but as he presented good refer-ences and claimed to have been employed in similar positions on other railroads he was placed at coupling cars in the yards. The work is dangerous at all times and it requires an able man to perform it. It consists of

releasing the engines from trains that back into

releasing the engines from trains that back into the yards, and generally the train is in motion when the work is done.

Stringer was employed at night, reporting for duty at six P. M., leaving for home at six A. M. Last night he went to work as usual in company with Train Despatcher Peter Vanderbilt.

Soveral trains were made up and sent out, and a number of engines had been uncoupled /by them and sent into the sheds.

Shortly after seven o'clock a train arrived from South ferry which was drawn by engine No. 372. Engines: Thomas Smith was in charge of the engine, with Fireman Edward Burns. The cars were backed into the yard, as it was Smith's last run for the night and the cars were to be made up into another train.

other train.

When the cars were run on the switch from the main track of the yard Despatcher Vanderbilt ordered Stringer to uncouple the engine. Vanderbilt then walked back to the rear of the train and Stringer took up his lautern and stepped in between the locomotive cab and the car platform. He placed the lautern on the platform.

What subsequently happened is a matter of conjecture on the part of the employes, for nothing definite is known of the unfortunate man's movements.

Engineer Smith was not aware of Stringer's pres-Engineer Smith was not aware of Stringer's presence in the rear of his engine and consequently failed to exercise customary caution. The train had not been run back far enough, so Smith backed the engine up slowly for about fifty feet. Then he stopped until the brakeman appeared to uncouple the cars.

Despatcher Vanderbilt waited some time for Stringer to release the engine, and then seeing that nothing had been done he returned to the spot where he had left the car coupler.

Stringer's lantern still burned brightly on the platform of the car, but the man was not in sight. Vanderbilt called him by name, but received no answer.

A second call received no response and Vanderbit was about to leave when he saw a white object pinned down on the track by the end of the sand pipe of the engine and brake shoe. He stooped down and saw that it was Stringer's hand.

The man's face had been crushed in and both his hands were badly mangled.

Vanderbit called the engineer and fireman and several other employes of the yard. They tried to puil Stringer's body out, but it was so tightly wedged under the wheels that it was impossible.

A bydraulic jack was brought and the engine was raised sufficiently to allow them to remove the body. It was taken out and placed on the board walk, and an effort was made to restore the man to conclousness.

was summoned, and he had the body removed to a switch house near the station, where it will remain until permission to remove it is given by the Coroner.

"It is a difficult matter," said Despatcher Vanderbilt, "to fix the blame on any one, as it is impossible to say just how the accident happened. It is evident, however, that Sringer must have failed and been killed before he could cry out."

The efficials of the yard last night spoke in the highest terms of Eugineer Smith. He has been employed on the road ten years, and this is the first accident that he has in anywise been connected with. They say Stringer should have notified Smith of his presence.

ence. Stringer was married and leaves a large family of children who were dependent upon him for sup-

MYRTHA MAKES HIS DEBUT.

HIS FIRST APPEABANCE BSFORE AN AMERICAN AUDIENCE TOOK PLACE IN "LA TOSCA." A new actor made his appearance in "La Tosca" at the Garden Theatre last night. His name was

not on the bills and his American debut was totally

unexpected. He was brought to the theatre by Mme. Bern

He was brought to the theatre by Mme. Bernhardt's maid after having passed several days in the country. When he reached the theatre the curtain had been up on the first act some few minutes and La Tosca and Marlo were indulging in one of their love scenes.

As soon as the newcomer heard Mme. Bernhardt's voice he evinced a strong desire to see her and find cut what the row was about. The maid did her best to check him, but her efforts were in vain. In a moment he dashed in upon the stage and strode over to Mme. Bernhardt's side and like a true cavalier began to kiss her hand.

The actress looked down upon the big fellow, whose tail was working like the pendulum of a clock that had gone crasy, and patted his big head. After a few moments Mme. Bernhardt took him by the collar and walked him to the wings, where a couple of stage hands took hold of him.

During the rest of the performance Myrtha, the big Danish hound, was securely fastened in the actress' drassing room. Nearly everybody in the audience thought that his appearance was called for by the dramatist, and saw nothing unusual in it.

AN IMMENSE THEATRE PARTY.

One of the largest parties that probably ever went to a theatre was at the Casino last night, The party numbered 1,200 people, and was given in honor of the National Association of Builders of the United States, now convening in this city, by the Mcchanics and Traders' Exchange. The entire house was sold to the exchange and nobody but the builders and their fronds, who included many lovely members of the fair sex, were admitted into the house. At the conclusion of the second act of "Poor Jonathan" the Chicago delegation presented Miss Russell with a large basket of roses. The house was tastefully decorated with the national colors.

MORE GILMORE CONCERTS. A series of promenade concerts is announced to

be given in the Twenty second Regiment Armory, Sixty-eighth street and West Boulevard, by Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band, on alternate Saturday evenings, beginning on this coming Saturday.

The concerts will be similar in character to the inbiles held by Mr. Gilmore at Manhattan Beach last summer. The full band will be assisted by vocal and instrumental soloists, and noveities of various kinds will be introduced from time to time.

time.

A commodious stage and sounding board will be erected and sesting accommodations arranged for five thousand people, leaving space for a promesade around the untire armory floor.

Mr. Gilmore is said to have cancelled several out of town engagements to enable him to personally supervise and conduct the concerts.

STAGE NOTES.

The date has not yet been fixed upon, but it will likely be some time within the next three weeks.

The name of Mr. Charles H. Hoyt's new farce is 'A Temperance Town." It is said to be a satire on

the prohibitionists. Mr. John Stetson, of Boston, so it is given out has made arrangements to manage Mr. Henry E.

Dixey next season. Among the things Mr. Dixey will be seen in under Mr. Stetson's management is 'Pink Dominos."

Miss Jenny Hall, the English serio-comic and character singer, left Liverpool yesterday for this country on the Majestic. Miss Hall comes over to fill an engagement at Tony Pastor's Theatre, begin ning a week from Monday.

CAPTAIN CONNER'S CONDITION.

THE HEALTH OF THE WELL KNOWN HOTEL MAN SAID TO HAVE BEEN ALMOST WRECKED BY DISEASE AND BUSINESS WORBIES.

The friends of Captain William M. Conner, pro-The friends of Captain wantant priestor of the St. James Hetel, have lately become priestor of the St. James Hetel, have lately become seriously concerned about his condition. Within the last year his health has failed, and it is said that he is now in such a state that these friends are trying to induce him to leave the city for a year or two of rest and travel.

As old time theatrical manager, friend of actors and man about town, and in later years as a popu-lar landlord, Captain Conner has been one of the best known of New Yorkers. His troubles will be read of with regret in every considerable city in the country.

These troubles began with attacks of an exhausting disease aggravated by business complications, The hotel itself has been under Captain Conner's management an exceedingly profitable enterprise, but it is leased from an estate, and with one of the trustees of the estate the Captain has not been on

It is said that the trustee has for personal reasons been trying for a year to drive Conner out of his tenantcy. The contest has been pretty bitter, and though Captain Conner has managed to main-

he is in any way a loser to any extent worth noting.

When I laid these stories before Captain Conner yesterday he said, after a little hesitation and with some difficulty and a total absence of his accustomed dash and vigor:—

"All of these matters have either been greatly exaggerated or are wholly untrue. I am not in any trouble that I cannot work out of. I can't tell you about any dissensions there may have been with the trustees.

about any dissensions there may have been with
the trustees.

"But I have not lost any money on horse racing
or at play. I never lost more than \$250 on a horse,
race in my life and never was at Guttenburg but
once. Then I went out of curiosity and lost a
trilling sum. I have never been in Dave Johnson's
gambling place, have no interest in it and haven't
lest any money through it in any way.

No CREDITOR'S MEETING.

"There has been no meeting of my creditors, as
has been asserted, and I have ne creditors to any
large amount. The hotel owes some money, as
every hotel does at certain times, but nothing
more than it can pay many times over. I am still
the manager and proprietor of the hotel, haven't
been deposed and don't expect to be.

"I can't make any statement further than that.
There are some matters that I can't discuss now,
but they don't affect my financial standing nor the
hotel's."

MARY STARKE'S STORY. IF IT IS TRUE SHE CERTAINLY OUGHT NOT TO

the Barge Office yesterday and told the authorities there this story :--She said she came to New York from Bremen on

formed that the presents she had made cost \$30 in all.

By this time the girl from Bremen did not think much of America, but she worked on, she said, until last Monday. Then, she claims, her employer owed her for over eight months' work, but instead of paying her put her out of the house because she was sick with a fever.

The Bargo Office authorities will investigate the girl's story.

LA GASCOGNE'S SLOW TRIP.

The French line steamship La Gascogne, which arrived here late Tuesday night four days overdue,

arrived here late Tuesday night four days everdue, will probably be all right to start on her regular return trip next saturday.

When the vessel was only a few hours out from Havre on January 31 two of the three platen reds of the ship broke. This left only one cylinder available, but rather then than turn back and loss everal days Captain Santelii decided to proceed as best he could, although the passengers are said to have protested at the action.

The progress of La Gascogne after the accident was necessarily slow, but she managed to get through all right, although the day before her arrival here she was buffeted by a savere atorm.

The officers of the company are confident the steamer will start to return Saturday,

SOCIETY NOTES. A farawell bachelor dinner will be given by John Jacob Astor on Saturday evening next at the Knickerbocker Club. The guests will include Lispen ard Stewart, who will serve as his best man, and his ushers, Barton Willing, of Philadelphia, the bride's brother; Harry Le Grand Cannon, Wood bury Kane and Thomas Howard.

will give a Mi Careme fancy dress party on March 4 from five until eight o'clock.

Academy of Music last evening. The house was crowded with the club's members and their friends, and liberal appliance was bestowe upon the aspiring young Thespians.

Peroy G. Williams gave a humorous impersonation of Caraway Bones.

Miss Marie Lamb, graceful in manner and winsome in feature, made a pronounced success in the rôle of Ada Baltig.

Miss Elsie Louise was a charming Sebina Medway and Alice Butcher made an admirable impersonation of Mrs. Pennall. Albert Meaday played Captain Medway with vigor and finish and W. P. MacCarlane sustained the interest in the character of General Baltig. Other parts were commendably played by Douglas Montgomery, T. G. Spence, Kate Waipole, Annie Hyde and Mrs. Charles Bellows.

STABBED ON A FERRYBOAT.

called at the Fir t precinct police station in Jersey City at ten o'c, ock last night, and exhibiting two rifling outs on his face said he had been stabbed iriling outs on his face said he had been stabbed on a Desbrosses street ferryboat by an unknown assailant, a one-yed man with shabby attire. He said that while a deckhand was dressing his wounds his assailant escaped.

Spencer stated his father is a merchant on Maiden lane, this city, and he lives at No. 55 West Twenty-third street, this city. He and his wife were on their way to Wilmington, Del.

It was evident that Spencer had been indulging in intoxicants. He and his wife left for Wilmington on the midnight train.

All that could be ascertained at the ferry was that some sticking plaster was put on the face of a passenger who had been injured, it was thought, by a fall.

John McGowan, driver of the Fourth avenue car

which ran over and fatally injured James Redpath, was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yestarday by Policeman Curry, who arrested him. Justice Hogan instructed McGowan to produce his witnesses of the affair and produce them in Court this morning. McGowan is out on ball,

and though Captain Conner has managed to maintain his possession of the hotel the worry has, added to his physical weakness, brought him almost to the verge of a physical collapse.

THE HOTEL UNAFFECTED.

The management of the hotel continues to be in Captain Conner's name, but for several weeks he has been unable to pay much attention to it.

This fact has given rise to a good many stories about the resources of the establishment and its proprietor, who was said to be hadly involved. It was utterly denied by the hotel people yesterday that there were any claims against the hotel which were not incidental to every enterprise of the kind.

kind.

Other stories that Captain Conner had lost money on the race tracks and in other ways were denied with equal emphasis. The explanation of these rumors which his friends give is that he is in such a state that he himself is unable to tell just how his affairs stand, but there is no possibility that he is in any way a loser to any extent worth noting.

LIKE AMERICA. An immigrant girl named Mary Starke went to

She said she came to New York from Bremen on the German steamer Eider, which arrived last May. She obtained employment as a servant with a Mrs. Heidlebach in Fifty-third street, near Third avenue. She was promised \$10 a month for her first month and \$1s thereafter.

Mary says that Mrs. Heidlebach on learning that Mary had \$30 in the savings bank got her to draw it out and entrust it to her mistress' keeping.

At Christmas time Mary was told that she ought to give Mr. Heidlebach an umbrella and a daughter in the family a doll. Mary did so, and was later informed that the presents she had made cost \$30 in all.

IT IS EXPECTED SHE WILL BE ALL RIGHT BY SATURDAY.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, No. 72 East Thirty fourth street, will give a large musicule on March 2, Mrs. J. Lyon Gardiner, No. 672 Madison avenue,

The Amaranth Dramatic Society gave a thoroughly delightful performance of Mark Melford's mirthful comedy, "Turned Up," at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening. The house was

Harold Spencer, a young man' with a pretty and petite young woman, who he said was his wife,

HE CAUSED MR. REDPATH'S DEATH.

Mr. Edward Harrigan has decided to give a monster benefit to the Actors' Frad at his theatre.